

ORDERING AND PROVISIONING

Table of Contents

1. SECTION SUMMARY.....	3
1.1 INTRODUCTION	3
1.2 DEFINITION OF TERMS	3
1.3 INDUSTRY STANDARDS	4
1.4 OPERATING PRINCIPLES	4
1.5 ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE	5
1.6 INFORMATION EXCHANGE.....	6
1.6.1 FORMS: ADMINISTRATION SECTION.....	6
1.6.2 FORMS: CUSTOMER PROVISIONING	7
1.6.3 LOCAL SERVICE REQUEST FORM.....	7
1.6.4 END USER INFORMATION FORM.....	7
1.6.5 RESALE INFORMATION FORM	8
1.6.6 LOOP ELEMENT FORM	8
1.6.7 SWITCH ELEMENT DETAIL FORM.....	8
1.7 FORMS: INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISIONING.....	8
1.7.1 INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISIONING/FOOTPRINT FORM.....	9
1.7.2 ASR TRANSLATION QUESTIONNAIRE.....	9
1.8 COMMUNICATIONS LINK	9
1.9 TESTING	9
1.10 FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS	9
2. OPERATING PRINCIPLES	10
2.1 OVERVIEW	10
2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISIONING - THE ASR FOUNDATION	10
2.3 CUSTOMER SPECIFIC PROVISIONING	10
2.4 UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS (UNE)/TOTAL SERVICE RESALE (TSR).....	11
2.5 LSR ORDERING AND PROVISIONING CHARACTERISTICS	11
3. ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE	12
4. COMMUNICATIONS LINK	15
5. - INFORMATION EXCHANGE.....	16
5.1 LOCAL SERVICE REQUEST FORM.....	16
5.2 END USER INFORMATION FORM	18
5.3 LOOP ELEMENT FORM	20
5.4 SWITCH ELEMENT DETAIL FORM	22
5.5 RESALE FORM	24
6. - TESTING	26
7. FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS.....	27

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 - Message Sequence - no MODIFY

Figure 2 - Sequence of Messages with MODIFY Before CONFIRM

Figure 3 - Sequence of Messages with MODIFY After CONFIRM

1. SECTION SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

This Section of the Interface Specification Document addresses the requirements of the Ordering and Provisioning functions in order for AT&T to provide Local and Intra LATA Service to end customers using Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) facilities. Interface specifications and related forms and data elements contained in this document reflect AT&T's vision of the first iteration of this service, and prevailing industry standards and practices.

Initially, the intent was to operate on a Total Service Resale (TSR) basis. In August, the FCC issued Docket 96-98, which states that the Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECS) must be able to order elements separately and in combination from the ILEC, termed Unbundled Network Elements (UNE). For UNE service, this Interface Specification Document assumes that AT&T shall pass customer specific loop and switching service information, and that the ILEC is responsible for establishing and maintaining the interconnection between elements.

Interface specification changes will result not only from the maturing of the service itself, but from evolving standards in both the OBF and the industry as a whole. AT&T intends to manage these evolutions by means of a formal change process which is currently in the process of being developed.

The intent of the Section Summary is to provide a business overview of the service definition, the extent of AT&T's commitment to prevailing industry standards, and the technical details included in forms and data elements referenced in the remaining sections of this document. These sections are:

- Section 2: Operating Principles
- Section 3: Electronic Data Interchange
- Section 4: Communications Link
- Section 5: Security
- Section 6: Testing
- Section 7: Future Negotiations
- Section 10A: Data Fields - Total Service Resale
- Section 10B: Data Fields - Unbundled Network Elements
- Section 11: EDI Mapping

(Sections 8 and 9 are reserved for future use)

1.2 Definition of Terms

AT&T's initial local service offering will be one of two alternatives based on the LEC end office switching capabilities and economic considerations:

- Platform
Operator Services and Directory Assistance (OS/DA) will continue to be provided by the ILEC.
- Platform Minus
AT&T will provide the OS/DA services.

Additionally, based on prevailing business rules and objectives, economic considerations, individual customer feature and usage profiles, AT&T has the right to order local service on behalf of end customers from ILECs on one of two coexisting bases:

- Total Service Resale (TSR)
A package order combining both end customer and infrastructure elements.

- **Unbundled Network Elements (UNE)**
Infrastructure requirements ordered separately or in combination according to specific end customer requirements.

The remainder of this document defines the interface specifications required to fulfill the three local service combinations allowed for in the FCC ruling, TSR, Platform/UNE, Platform Minus/UNE.

1.3 Industry Standards

AT&T has based its interface specifications for ordering and provisioning local service, on the most current standard industry order formats and data elements developed by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) and the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF) for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).

The standards included in this document are current to initial closure for OBF, and version 6 for TCIF EDI.

To the extent that such Industry standards do not currently exist, and until such time as they do exist, AT&T requires interfacing parties to agree to utilize the interface and information flows and format described in this document to address the specific data requirements necessary for the ordering of TSR and UNE local services.

1.4 Operating Principles

The ordering and provisioning interface information for local access can be broken down into two distinct categories:

1. Information on common interconnecting network infrastructure to be used by all customers.
2. Information specific to a single customer.

The Telecommunications industry has a long history of contracting with one another for the use of interconnecting network elements, as in the formalized in the Access Service Request (ASR) process. This process has been in place since divestiture in the mid 1980's and is administered by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF).

As a basis for provisioning common interconnecting network infrastructure, therefore, AT&T intends to use the existing ASR process.

The new information requirements associated with provisioning a specific customer on another carrier's network have recently been addressed by the OBF. Initial closure has been reached on a set of Local Service Request (LSR) data standards. AT&T's interface requirements are based on these standards.

A significant difference between the ASR and LSR processes is the volume and urgency of data being passed. ASR provisioning is essentially a batch process, inter carrier provisioning of a specific customer needs to be a real, or near real time process. Up to now, this has been rare in the telecommunication industry.

AT&T realized early on that the volume of orders on a customer specific rather than facility basis would preclude the passing of paper forms and the time and performance requirements would preclude the batch based Network Data Mover Interface. It is AT&T's position that the specified interfaces must meet the following criteria:

- support a forms-based model,
- support batch transmissions as well as application-to-application near real time interfacing,
- be based on standard business and industry practices,
- have the support of AT&T's trading partners, the Local Service Providers.

EDI has been used since the 1960's by manufacturers, retailers and shippers as a reliable and cost effective means of exchanging information on-line. AT&T has therefore based its interface specifications on the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) standards developed by the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF), using the latest published guidelines (version 6).

1.5 Electronic Data Interchange

EDI can best be thought of as "middle-ware"; it has no connotations of hardware, communications software, or User Interface. In its simplest terms, EDI is a means of implementing the result of an agreement between trading partners on how to format information for computer-to-computer communications. EDI messages are read by an application and re-formatted for display to the user or for output to other systems or devices, such as printers. This document concentrates on required data content and format only. How a particular company elects to process the EDI message is outside the scope of this document.

In order for information to be effectively interfaced using EDI, it must be mapped, translated, communicated, and distributed. Within the EDI framework, these terms have a special connotations.

1. "*Mapping*" refers to the process of identifying the data elements and data sources for all information to be exchanged between AT&T and the ILEC.
2. "*Translation*" refers to the process of converting the data elements into and out of EDI formatted records. In this process, information from a corporate data source is translated to a specific data element within the EDI record. Both parties must agree where each data element will be found within the EDI transaction sets. In effect, the process matches the AT&T data elements to the ILECs data elements.
3. "*Communications*" addresses the communications link, or physical connectivity, between AT&T and the ILEC.
4. "*Distribution*" refers to the process of disseminating information received via EDI transaction sets to the various people, machines and applications within a company. This must be addressed internally by each of the partners rather than as part of negotiations.

AT&T will translate ordering and provisioning requests into the forms and EDI transactions defined in sections 10 and 11, and send them to the appropriate Local Service Provider via the AT&T EasyLink Value Added Network (VAN). The ILEC will honor the requests, using X.400 over X.25 protocol to communicate with EasyLink. AT&T will translate response messages from EDI back into the format required by its internal ordering and provisioning systems.

Initially, there will be five types of messages exchanged between AT&T and the ILECs. These message will contain all of the data necessary to connect, modify or disconnect local service for an end-user:

Service Request (CREATE), using the TCIF "850" transaction set.

Supplemental Service Request (MODIFY), using the TCIF "860" transaction set.

Confirmation Notification (CONFIRM) using the TCIF "855" transaction set.

Completion Notification (COMPLETION), using the TCIF "865" transaction set.

Acknowledgments (ACKNOWLEDGE) using TCIF "997" transaction set..

From an ILECs perspective, a "complete transaction" starts with the issuance of a Service Request by AT&T and ends with the successful acknowledgment of a Completion Notification transaction. This process is described in more detail in Sections 2 and 5.

NB. Information Exchange for Infrastructure/Footprint Provisioning will be handled using the existing NDM capabilities.

There are no automated standard industry interfaces defined for the following list of errors. Until such time as these standards are in place, AT&T expects that each ILEC will work jointly with AT&T, within the OBF, to

establish accepted industry standards. In the interim, AT&T will work with each ILEC to establish mutually agreeable manual processes.

Jeopardy Messages

Notification messages of orders that are in jeopardy of not meeting the due date.

CONFIRM/COMPLETE Processing Errors

Errors generated after a *CONFIRM* or *COMPLETION* order is received and then processed by AT&T.

CREATE/MODIFY LSP OSS Processing Errors

Errors generated after a *CREATE* or *MODIFY* order is received and then processed by the ILEC.

1.6 Information Exchange

An order consists of a set of forms which differs depending on whether an order is for TSR or UNE service under Platform or Platform Minus requirements.

The following table summarizes the forms to be processed for each service combination.

	TSR ¹	UNE ¹ Platform	UNE ¹ Platform Minus ²
Customer Provisioning			
Local Service Request Form	✓	✓	✓
End User Information Form	✓	✓	✓
Resale Information Form	✓	×	×
Loop Element Form	×	✓	✓
Switch Element Detail Form	×	✓	✓
Infrastructure Provisioning			
Infrastructure/Footprint Form	×	✓	✓
ASR Translations Question're	×	×	✓

¹ terms defined in Section 1.2

² in the Platform Minus option, AT&T provides the Operator Services and Directory Assistance

The content of each form and its purpose is summarized in the following paragraphs. Sections 10 and 11 describe the required data elements and EDI transaction sets in detail.

1.6.1 FORMS: ADMINISTRATION SECTION

Each form has an administration section which shares common information with other forms comprising the order, including:

- CCNA Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation
- PON Purchase Order Number
- VER Version Identification
- SR NO Service Request Number (or Order Number)
- REQ TYP Requisition Type and Status
- ACT Activity
- QTY Quantity Ordered
- PG x OF y Number of Pages contained in Order

The following table shows which forms contain each of these administrative data elements.

	CCNA	PON	VER	SR NO	REQ TYP	ACT	QTY	PG
UNE & TSR Customer								
Local Service Request	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
End User Information	n	y	y	n	n	n	y	y
Resale Information	n	y	y	y	n	n	y	y
Loop Element ²	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
Switch Element Detail	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
UNE Order								
Infrastructure/Footprint	n	y	y	y	y	y	y	y

² This information will not be provided for POTS service. Loop conditioning information will be required for ordering and provisioning special services such as ISDN and T1.

The following paragraphs summarize the key operational elements of each form, the detail for which can be found in Sections 10 and 11.

1.6.2 FORMS: CUSTOMER PROVISIONING

The first five forms in the set required for Ordering and Provisioning are end customer specific, and are needed for all three service combinations, TSR, Platform/UNE, Platform Minus/UNE. They are the Local Service Request Form, the End User Information Form, the Resale Information Form, the Loop Element Form and the Switch Element Details form.

The Field Directory for these forms is included in Section 10A, and the EDI mapping in Section 11.

1.6.3 LOCAL SERVICE REQUEST FORM

The Local Service Request Form is required for each of the three service types.

1. Bill
Includes the billing account number to be used by the ILEC, access carrier (AT&T) name, effective bill date, end customer billing name and address, tax information, billing contact and agreement information.
2. Contact
Includes telephone number, contact information for the Initiator of the order, the implementation contact, the design contact, and maintenance contact.

1.6.4 END USER INFORMATION FORM

The End User Information Form is used for ordering specific network elements to provide service for a specific customer. In addition to the Administrative section summarized above, it has the following:

1. Location and Access
Includes end user name and address, local contact and contact telephone number, and access instructions to the end user location.
2. Inside Wiring
Includes wiring options, billing account number, and contact information.
3. Bill
Includes billing account number, name and address, telephone number and social security number.
4. Disconnect Information
Includes a reference number, disconnect telephone number, terminal number, transfer of calls options and period.

1.6.5 RESALE INFORMATION FORM

The Resale Information Form is used for establishing the footprint upon which customer specific local access will be provided under TSR terms and conditions. In addition to the Administrative section summarized above, it has the following two sections:

1. **Hunting**
Includes hunt group activity, type and sequence information.
2. **Service Details**
Includes reference number, line activity, telephone, circuit and exchange company information, transfer options, network interface device request, jack details, connecting facility information and feature codes and detail.

1.6.6 LOOP ELEMENT FORM

In addition to the Administrative section summarized above, it has the following three sections:

1. **Circuit Detail**
Includes the Connecting Facility Assignment, and conditioning and jack information. Information in this section is only needed for ISDN and T1 and other special services, not for POTS.
2. **Interconnection Information sections**
Includes system id, cable id, shelf, slot and channel/pair information.
3. **Interim Number Portability section Includes**
Porting, number of call paths, and other trunking information.

1.6.7 SWITCH ELEMENT DETAIL FORM

In addition to the Administrative section summarized above, it has the following three sections:

1. **Line Termination section**
Includes a hunting details for business customers, existing and new lead in information, lines in service, line details such as Telephone number, PIC, LPIC and type of service (PORT TYPE), feature activity and details information, disconnect transfer call details for a customer transferring from an ILEC to AT&T, (or vice versa) interconnection system id, cable id, shelf, slot and channel/pair details.
2. **The Trunk Termination section**
Contains the field necessary to be populated to provision a trunk group. The trunk group may be either a network trunk or an originating, terminating or 2 way end user trunk.

1.7 Forms: Infrastructure Provisioning

Two forms are included in the Infrastructure provisioning set, the Infrastructure/Footprint Form and the ASR Translation Questionnaire .

The Field Directory for these forms is included in Section 10B. There is no EDI mapping for this form, since it will be transmitted using the prevailing Network Data Mover (NDM) processes.

1.7.1 INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISIONING/FOOTPRINT FORM

The purpose of this form is to establish end office, rate center, LATA and State interconnection details for a footprint upon which UNE local service will be provided to one or more AT&T end customers. In addition to the Administrative section summarized above, it has the following two sections:

1. **Geographic Footprint**

The purpose of this section of the form is to establish the geographic area of coverage over which AT&T intends to serve customer utilizing this network configuration. It includes information on common usage elements on Common Transport, Tandem Switching, Signaling Transfer Point (STP) functionality. This configuration can be designated by End Office, Rate Center, LATA or State.

AT&T may wish to serve the same geographic area with a variety of connectivity options utilizing different ILEC elements. In this case AT&T would send a separate order for each connectivity option.

2. **Common Element**

Contains two fields which may be repeated as often as necessary, element and for required elements, an attached form containing specific configuration details.

For the **platform option**, tandem switching, common transport, STP functionality, Data Bases and Operator Systems will be specified. AT&T also requires the ILEC to provide call detail information at the individual UNE customer level.

1.7.2 ASR TRANSLATION QUESTIONNAIRE

For the **platform minus** option, ILEC Routing tables will need to reflect the routing of Operator Services and Directory Assistance (OS/ DA) traffic to the AT&T platforms. This will be included on an attached ASR Translations Questionnaire. To accomplish this the TQ form must be augmented to include 0-, 411, 611, and NPA-555-1212.

1.8 Communications Link

The communications link for AT&T ordering and provisioning systems to interface with the ILEC's systems is either X.25 or TCP/IP utilizing frame relay.

1.9 Testing

Test cases will be defined and successfully conducted with each individual ILEC. They will focus on the data exchange between partners and fall into three primary categories:

1. **Communications** - making sure that messages may be successfully passed between participants
2. **Data** - making sure that the EDI record data elements are mapped and translated according to JIA specifications.
3. **Business** - making sure that the EDI records accurately reflect the intent and that all business cases are proven (e.g., ability to CREATE, MODIFY, CONFIRM, COMPLETE and ACKNOWLEDGE).

1.10 Future Negotiations

Security, Performance, and Disaster Recovery will be supplied in the Joint Implementation Agreement

The remaining sections of this document provide implementation level detail of the above paragraphs.

2. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

2.1 Overview

The ordering and provisioning process for Unbundled Network Elements (UNE) can be broken down into two distinct activities.

1. These activities consist of configuring the common Network Elements to be used by all customers (Infrastructure Provisioning) and
2. Configuring the elements that are specific to a single customer (customer provisioning or ordering).

For TSR there is no Infrastructure Provisioning

2.2 Infrastructure Provisioning - the ASR Foundation

The Telecommunications industry has a long history of interconnecting networks and contracting use of network facilities from a specific carrier to allow such interconnection. The processes have been formalized in the Access Service Request (ASR) Process. The ASR process has been in place since the divestiture of AT&T in the mid 1980's and has been administered by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), which is part of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS). As the name implies, the ASR process was primarily defined for the communication between Inter-Exchange Carriers (IXCs) and Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) for the ordering of Access service.

It is AT&T's position that the ASR process, including the passing of information over the Network Data Mover Network, be enhanced for use in the infrastructure provisioning activity for Unbundled Network Elements.

The UNE Platform scenario requires the Infrastructure/ASR process to include the Footprint order that identifies the geographic location of the ILEC network that must be configured to support the recording of call detail information of individual UNE customers. This means the ILEC must do all recording of call detail for billing at the individual customer level. The ILECs do this today at the End Office. AT&T is requiring the ILEC do this throughout their network including what is traditionally known as access but with UNE becomes the Unbundled Network Element - dedicated transport. AT&T also requires that there will be no changes to existing trunking due to UNE.

In addition to the above Footprint order, the UNE Platform minus OS/DA scenario requires the Infrastructure/ASR process to include the ASR Translation Questionnaire directing the ILEC to update their routing tables to reflect the routing of Operator Services and Directory Assistance (OS/DA) traffic to the AT&T platforms.

2.3 Customer Specific Provisioning

Passing customer specific network configuration information from one carrier to another, in real or near real time, has been rare in the telecommunication industry. This activity will increase greatly with the introduction of competition into the local service market. The Ordering and Billing Forum has recently established a set of data standards for the passing of information needed to provision a customer on another carrier's network. These standards, or forms, are known as the Local Service Request (LSR) process. AT&T has and continues to support the OBF in its efforts to define these forms and it is AT&T's position that these standards should be implemented as quickly as they are agreed upon within the OBF.

The Customer/LSR process will identify each individual customer as UNE or TSR to be routed and recorded as defined in the TQ and Footprint orders provided by the infrastructure/ASR process. The Customer/LSR process in the Platform and Platform minus OS/DA scenarios will not require engineering data such as circuit ID and connecting facility assignment (CFA) information to be returned from the ILEC. The circuit ID and CFA

information will be required at a later date when AT&T is providing its own switch and will be making real physical connections to Unbundled Network Elements such as the Loop.

2.4 Unbundled Network Elements (UNE)/Total Service Resale (TSR)

The August 8, 1996 Federal Communications (FCC) order in Docket No. 96-98 states that CLECs must be able to order Network Elements individually or in combination and the ILEC is responsible for establishing and/or maintaining the interconnection between elements ordered in combination. Accordingly, it is AT&T's position that when ordering a loop and local switching to serve a specific customer AT&T shall pass a Loop Element form and a Switching Element form but need not fill out the interconnection information on these forms. Due to the way that the OBF has established these forms, the information content of the Loop and Switch Element (formerly port) forms is identical to that of the Resale (TSR) form.

It is AT&T's position that the data elements to be passed to provision a customer on the Unbundled Network Element platform should be identical to the data elements passed for TSR.

2.5 LSR Ordering and Provisioning Characteristics

AT&T realized early on that the volume of orders that would exist in a competitive local market would preclude the passing of paper forms and the time and performance requirements would preclude the batch based Network Data Mover Interface. It is AT&T's position that the solution should meet the following criteria:

- Support a forms-based model.
- Support batch transmissions as well as application-to-application online interfacing in a near real-time mode.
- Have the support of the Local Service Providers.

The solution which best meets these criteria at this time is Electronic Data Interchange (EDI). EDI has been used since the 1960's by manufacturers, retailers and shippers as a reliable and cost effective means of exchanging information.

Because the ASR process is well defined and is impacted in a rather minor way this document will focus primarily on the LSR forms, the EDI interface, and the specific changes needed to the ASR process to accommodate Unbundled Network Element

3. ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE

EDI can best be thought of as "middle-ware"; it has no connotations of hardware, communications software, or User Interface. In its simplest terms, EDI is a means of implementing the result of an agreement between trading partners on how to format information for computer-to-computer communications. EDI messages are read by an application and re-formatted for display to the user or for output to other systems or devices, such as printers. How a particular company elects to process the EDI message is outside the scope of this document. Our concern is to ensure that both sides (AT&T and the Local Service Provider) agree on data content and format.

In order for an EDI application to be successfully implemented, several issues need to be addressed: mapping, translations, communications, and distribution. Within the EDI framework, these terms have a special connotations.

"*Mapping*" is the process of identifying the data elements (fields) and data sources (databases/files) and collecting the appropriate items that constitute a particular transaction sets such as a purchase order to be exchanged between AT&T and the Local Services Provider. Once these data elements and their source are identified the translations process may begin.

"*Translations*" refers to the process of converting the data elements into and out of EDI formatted records. In this process, information from a corporate data source is translated to a specific data element within the EDI record. Both parties must agree where each data element will be found within the EDI transaction sets. In effect, the process matches the AT&T data elements to the Local Service Provider's data elements.

"*Communications*" addresses the communications link, or physical connectivity, used to connect AT&T and the Local Service Provider. This connectivity can be provided by a private line network or by a Value Added Network (VAN). This communication hardware and software is responsible for carrying the EDI messages between the Trading Partners.

"*Distribution*" refers to the process of disseminating information received via EDI transaction sets to the various people, machines and applications within a company. This is a key element of the process, but one that must be addressed internally by each of the partners rather than as part of negotiations.

AT&T has resolved many of these issues already. For its part, AT&T will translate requests received from its Residential and Business Sales and Marketing Systems via the Order Management System into EDI formatted transactions. Ideally, these transactions will then be sent to the appropriate Local Service Provider via EDI over X.25.

The Local Service Provider will then respond to AT&T requests using EDI over X.25.

AT&T will follow the guidelines identified by the TCIF/OBF organizations for service ordering and those defined by the TCIF/SOSC for service features. Initially, there will be five types of messages exchanged between AT&T and the Local Service Providers. These message will contain all of the data necessary to connect, modify or disconnect local service for an end-user:

1. *Service Request (CREATE)*, sent from AT&T via the 850 transaction, to the Local Service Provider requesting that a service be connected, changed or disconnected.
2. *Supplemental Service Request (MODIFY)*, sent from AT&T via the 860 transaction, to the Local Service Provider when changes to the original pending Service Request are required.
3. *Confirmation Notification (CONFIRM)*, sent from the Local Service Provider via the 855 transaction, to AT&T acknowledging that the Service Request or Supplemental Service Request has been received and will be provisioned.
4. *Completion Notification (COMPLETION)*, sent from the Local Service Provider via the 865 transaction, to AT&T when the Local Service Provider service provisioning process is completed.
5. *Acknowledgments (ACKNOWLEDGE)*, sent from the receiving entity via the 997 transaction, to the originator indicating receipt of one of the above messages. EDI syntax errors shall be noted in this transaction set. These errors pertain strictly to faults in the EDI transaction structure, not the data content.

From a Local Service Provider's perspective, a "complete transaction" starts with the issuance of a Service Request by AT&T and ends with the successful acknowledgment of a Completion Notification transaction. The following figures illustrate the typical sequence of EDI transactions that may occur. Each arrow within the figure represents a specific transaction set. Directionality is indicated by the arrowhead.

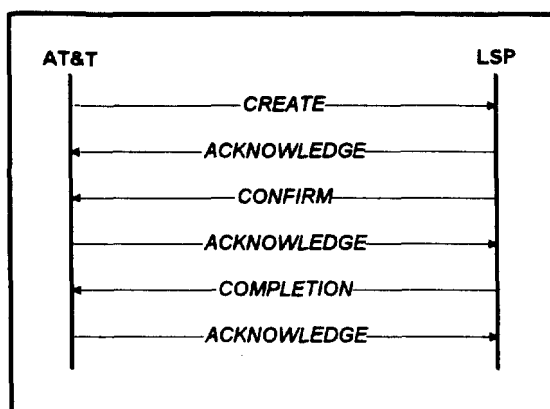


Figure 1 - Message Sequence - no MODIFY

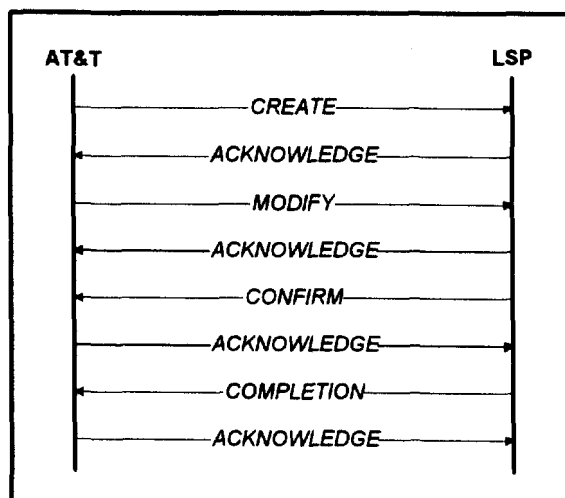


Figure 2 - Sequence of Messages with MODIFY Before CONFIRM

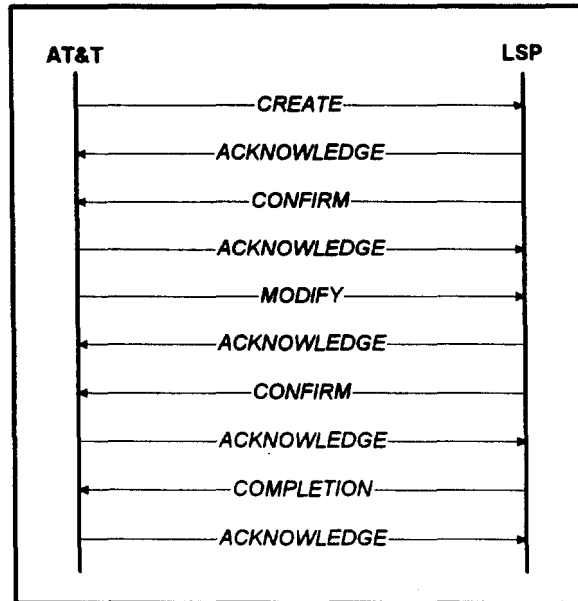
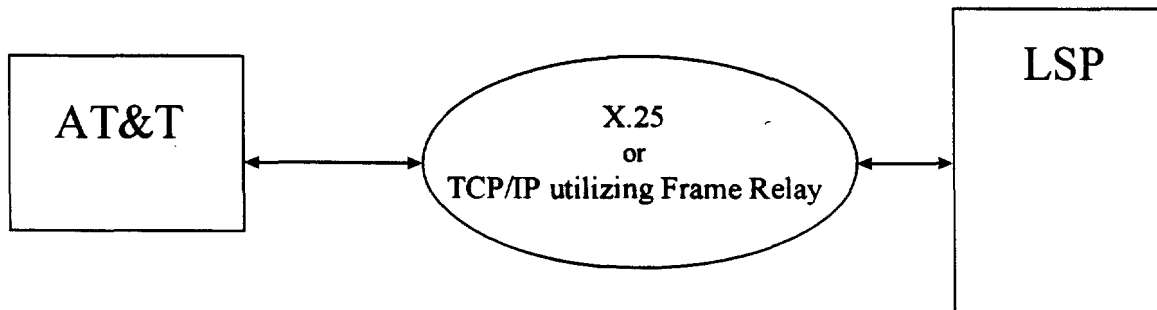


Figure 3 - Sequence of Messages with MODIFY After CONFIRM

4. COMMUNICATIONS LINK

The communications link for AT&T ordering systems to interface with the Local Service Providers systems is either X.25 or TCP/IP utilizing frame relay. As illustrated in figure 4, the AT&T system will physically connect to either of these networks in order to pass the EDI messages to the Local Service Provider system which would also be physically connected to one of these networks.



5. - INFORMATION EXCHANGE

This section contains a diagram and a high level description of the forms to be exchanged for customer provisioning.

For TSR the forms that are to be passed for each customer are the Local Service Request Form, the End User Information Form and the Resale Form. For Unbundled Network Elements Platform and Platform minus OS and DA we will pass the Local Service Request Form, the End User Information Form, the Loop Element form (previously known as the Loop Service Form), and the Local Switching (previously known as the Port Service form).

5.1 *local Service Request Form*

The Unbundled Network Elements Service Request Form will be sent with every UNE and TSR order and is divided into three sections: the Administrative Section, the Bill Section, and the Contact Section.

The Administrative section is always required and contains such information as the purchase order number, desired due date, activity, expedite, and related order numbers.

The Billing section designates the AT&T Billing Account number to be used by the ILEC and the AT&T billing name and address. This field is to be filled out on all orders.

The Contact section contains contact information for the Initiator of the order, the Implementation contact, the design contact, and maintenance contact. For Loop and Switch orders only the initiator contact person is to be designated, for Infrastructure provisioning, or customer orders for such things as dedicated transport, the implementation and design contacts are to be specified.

5.2 End User Information Form

The End User Information form is sent with every UNE and TSR customer order is used for ordering specific network elements or TSR to provide service for a specific customer. It is divided into 5 parts: the Administrative Section, the Location and Access Section, the Inside Wiring Section, the Bill Section and the Per Customer Element Section.

The Administrative section is used to link subsequent forms to the Unbundled Network Element Form. The information in this section is on all of the forms that are used for ordering Unbundled Elements, either on a footprint basis or on an individual customer basis. The Administrative Section contains five fields which are required on all forms, these field are: Customer Carrier Purchase Order Number (PON), Version (VER), Local Service Request Number (LSR NO), quantity (QTY), and the page number of (PG_of_). The Administrative section will not be discussed on further forms.

The Location and Access form contains the customer name and Address and any specific instruction need to access the customer equipment. This section is required on all customer orders. The information on this section would be used for data base entries such as E911 or DA as well designating the location of any customer premises work. Inside wiring is not an Unbundled Network Elements but is included here for completeness. This section needs to be filled out only if the ILEC is the inside wiring vendor. This section is also included to be consistent with the existing OBF forms.

The Bill Section contains the local billing account number and information for the billing contact.

The Per Customer Element Section contains a listing of the specific Network Elements which are being ordered to serve a specific customer and an indication of any attached forms which are needed for additional information concerning the ordered Network Elements. Possible customer specific elements are, the NID, Loop, and Local Switching. The need to provision customer specific data base information would also be indicated here.

Issue Date: September 20, 1996

5.3 Loop Element Form

The Loop form is used to designate the "last mile" to the customer premises. The loop form is not used for TSR and is conditional for UNE.

The Loop detail form contains four sections: Admin., Circuit Detail, and Interconnection.

The Admin. section is as described above in the EUI form.

The Detail section contains the circuit, Connecting Facility Assignment, Conditioning and Jack information. For POTS service it is not expected that this section is needed, for ISDN, T1 or other special services some of this information will need to be supplied to designate the conditioning of the loop that is needed to provide the requested service.

The interconnection section is used only when ILEC loops are connected to AT&T facilities for transport over to an AT&T provided switch. This section would not be used for the UNE platform or platform minus.

Admin:

PON _____ VER _____ QTY _____ PG of _____

Loop Detail Section:

[illegible]

CFA

[illegible]

Interconnection Information Section(not supplied for combinations): (not needed for Platform or Platform Minus)

SYSTEM ID | | | | | | | | | | CABLE ID | | | | | | | | | |

[illegible]

5.4 Switch Element Detail Form

The switch elements form is used to provision customers on the UNE platform and platform minus it is not used in TSR.

The Switch element form contains the following sections: Admin., Hunting, Line Detail, Feature Information, disconnect/transfer calls and interconnection.

The Admin. Section is required and is the same as described above in the EUI form.

The rest of the form contains the information needed to provision a customer on the line side of the switch. This would include POTS, ISDN BRI, PBX, or Centrex.

The line detail section contains such information as Telephone number, PIC, LPIC and type of service (PORT TYPE). The Disconnect/Transfer Calls would be used for a customer is transferring from the ILEC to AT&T and changing their phone numbers or when customers disconnect service from AT&T.

The feature information subsection contains the feature activity, feature, and feature detail fields, these field may be replicated as many times as necessary to provide the customer with the full feature functionally requested.

The final subsection of the Line Termination Section is the interconnection information, this information is not used for the UNE platform or platform minus.

Admin:

PON									
VER			QTY			PG	of		

HUNT GROUP TYPE | | EXISTING LEAD TN | | | | | NEW LEAD TN | | | | | LINES IN SERVICE | | |
REF NUM | | HA | | TN | | SEARCH TO TN | | | | |

REF NUM	ACT	TN	F	PIC	F	LPIC																
CKR											ECCKT											
CFA											SGNL			SGNL (OUT)			PULSE			PULSE (OUT)		
GLARE											TERMINATING PORT TYPE											

FA	FEATURE	FEATURE DETAIL	
	FEATURE DETAIL2	FEATURE DETAIL3	
FA	FEATURE	FEATURE DETAIL	
	FEATURE DETAIL2	FEATURE DETAIL3	

REF NUM		DISCONNECT #		TER		TC OPT		TNC TO	-		-	TNC PER	-		-
---------	--	--------------	--	-----	--	--------	--	--------	---	--	---	---------	---	--	---

SYSTEM ID										CABLE ID																			
SHELF										SLOT										CHAN/PAIR									

[illegible]

5.5 Resale Form

The Resale form is only used in total services resale, it will not be use in the UNE platform or platform minus.

The Resale form serves the same purpose from TSR that the switch element and loop forms do for Unbundled Network Elements platform.